

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and of the
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR
for the year
1945.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District
Council of Caterham and Warlingham.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Mr. Chairman, Miss Marshall and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year
1945, compiled in accordance with the wishes of the Ministry
of Health.

STATISTICS.

Area	...	...	...	...	8,250 acres.
Population : The Registrar General's estimate of the Civilian Population at mid-year 1945 was	...	...	...	...	24,110.
(The estimated resident population at mid-year 1939 was	...	...	...	...	27,100)
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1945 according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	6,850.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£268,596.
Sum represented by penny rate	...	...	...	...	£1,040.

The district is a residential area.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident
population for 1945 shews an increase of 1,670. The
natural increase in population, i.e. excess of births over
deaths was 175.

7421

Live Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ...	404	221	183
Illegitimate ...	<u>40</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>26</u>
	444.	235.	209.

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated
resident population.. 18.42.

Still Births.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ...	9	5	4
Illegitimate ...	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	9.	5.	4.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)
births ... 19.87.

Deaths.

<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
269.	143.	126.

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated
resident population.. 11.16.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
Legitimate ...	17.	12.	5.
Illegitimate ...	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
	18.	12.	6.

Death rate of Infants under one year of age.

All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	40.54.
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	42.08.
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	25.00.
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	2.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	0.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1.

There was no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN
THE DISTRICT.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
All Causes... ..	143.	126.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	1	-
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	1
3. Scarlet Fever	1	-
4. Whooping Cough	-	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	9	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis... ..	-	-
8. Syphilitic diseases... ..	2	2
9. Influenza	4	-
10. Measles	2	-
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio- encephalitis	-	-
12. Acute infantile encephalitis..	-	-
13. Cancer of buccal cavity; and Oesophagus (male), Uterus (female)..	1	3
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	3
15. Cancer of Breast	-	5
16. Cancer of all other sites	20	15
17. Diabetes	2	1
18. Intra-cranial vascular lesions	14	19
19. Heart diseases	34	30
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	5	5
21. Bronchitis	9	7
22. Pneumonia	5	4
23. Other respiratory diseases	2	2
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	3	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	1
26. Appendicitis	-	-
27. Other digestive diseases	2	5
28. Nephritis	4	-
29. Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis..	-	-
30. Other maternal causes	-	-
31. Premature birth	1	-
32. Congenital malformations; birth injuries; infantile diseases..	4	3
33. Suicide	1	2
34. Road Traffic accidents	2	1
35. Other violent causes	2	-
36. All other causes	12	15

	<u>Rate</u> <u>per 1,000</u> <u>Total</u> <u>Population.</u>		Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.									<u>Rate</u> <u>per 1,000</u> <u>Live</u> <u>Births.</u>	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheris.	Influenza.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).	Total Deaths under one year.	
England and Wales ...	16.1	0.46	11.4	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08	5.6	46.	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London...	19.1	0.58	13.5	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.07	7.8	54.	
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000- 50,000 Census 1931) ...	19.2	0.53	12.3	0.00	-	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.07	4.5	43.	
London Administrative County.	15.7	0.40	13.8	0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.07	7.6	53.	
Caterham and Warlingham Urban District ...	18.42	0.37	11.16†	0.04	-	0.08	0.04	-	-	0.16	2.25	40.54	

† The Crude Death Rate is given.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority :-

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (part-time) :-

Frank R. Carroll, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (part-time & Unpaid) :-

F. T. Hill, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR :-

* † John J. Carden, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTORS :-

ø † Frederick R. Allerton, M.S.I.A.

ø † W.F.Weller, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I. (resigned 13/6/45).

TEMPORARY ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR :-

E.R.Rogers, A.S.I.A., (returned from Naval Service 1/11/45).

ACTING GENERAL CLERK :-

Miss E. M. Gray.

CLERK FOR C. D. CASUALTY SERVICES :-

A.G.Chestney (to 31.7.45).

TEMPORARY JUNIOR CLERK :-

Miss B. Good.

Note : The symbols placed in front of the names of the Sanitary Inspectors indicate the following qualifications :-

* Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I.).

ø Sanitary Inspector's Certificate (R.S.I. & S.I.E.J.Board).

† Certificate for Inspectors of Meat & Other Foods.

Ambulance Facilities.

No change. The local divisions of the St. John Ambulance Brigade continued to provide a satisfactory ambulance service in this district.

Laboratory Facilities.

No change. The Clinical Research Association of London & Haywards Heath carried out examinations of clinical matter and of milk and water.

Nursing in the Home.

As in past years, home nursing was carried out by members of the local Nursing Associations.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

No change.

Hospitals.

No change.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The water supply for this district, which is constant, is obtained from the East Surrey Water Company which has works and resources in neighbouring areas.

During 1945, the supply was satisfactory in quality and in quantity. It was lime softened and chlorinated and was distributed with a residual of 0.25 p.p.m. of chlorine.

Only water going into supply was sampled in this district. Water is sampled systematically by Public Health Officers of the several districts supplied by the Company. Five samples of treated water were submitted for examination by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and a copy of the Analyst's report on the sample taken in November 1945 from a tap in Croydon Road, Caterham Valley is given hereunder :-

CHEMICAL.	Parts per 100,000.	Grains per Gallon.
Total solids (dried at 120°C) ...	18.0	12.6
Combined chlorine (as Cl).. ...	1.7	1.2
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl) ...	2.8	2.0
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates) ...	0.56	0.39
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites) ...	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen ...	0.0038	0.0027
Albuminoid nitrogen ...	0.0004	0.0003
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C. ...	0.003	0.002
Lead or Copper ...	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ₃) ...	8.0	5.6
Permanent hardness (" " ")..	1.5	1.1
Total hardness (" " ")..	9.5	6.7

BACTERIOLOGICAL.				
The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 20° - 22° for three days	...	...	...	4 per ml.
The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on agar plates incubated at 37° for two days	...			less than 1 per ml.
Faecal B. coli...	...	...	...	not found in 100 ml.
Probable number of coliform bacilli present	...	...	...	equals none per 100 ml.
Streptococci	...	...	...	not found in 30 ml.
Cl. welchii (spores)	...	...	...	not found in 100 ml.

Two samples examined in May 1945 gave the usual satisfactory results, except that the bacterial counts (360 per ml. at 22° and 220 per ml. at 37° on May 10th and 80 per ml. at 22° and 32 per ml. at 37° on May 24th), were high. The organism concerned was a water saprophyte coliform in appearance with growth at 37° but entirely inhibited at 44° and it was considered that it might have been derived from the jelly-like pellicle which sometimes forms in water taps. In accordance with arrangements made with Medical Officers of Health of eight other districts serviced by the Water Company, I circulated copies of the above results and the Company's Chief Engineer was also informed of the findings.

The water is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

All dwelling-houses provided with the Company's water have the supply within the premises and standpipes are non-existent. Only 11 dwellings (approximately 0.1%) in an undeveloped rural section of the district are without a public water supply. During the period under report, the provision of a piped supply to these properties has been considered, but in April 1945 the Highways & Public Health Committee decided that no further action in this matter should be taken for the time being.

Drainage and Sewerage.

No sewerage development was carried out in 1945. Many more sewers are required and these should be provided as soon as it is practicable so to do.

Closet Accommodation.

A number of pail closets exists in the non-sewered rural parts of the district.

Public Cleansing.

1. House Refuse.

The shortage of labour and transport made impossible a regular and satisfactory system of refuse collection during 1945. In this district refuse is disposed of by means of "controlled tipping". The frequent break-down of an old Caterpillar Angledozer, which is used to spread, consolidate and seal the refuse, from time to time rendered proper control of the tip ineffective with the result that nuisance from the breeding of flies in the freshly deposited refuse occasionally occurred.

2. Cesspool Emptying.

The Council's motor cesspool emptier proved to be inadequate to meet all the householders' requests for emptying. Details of the work done and of the Council's action to make provision for additional emptying plant are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report on pages 18 & 19.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Details of the Sanitary Inspection of the district are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report (pages 17 to 23).

Smoke Abatement.

No action was necessary.

Swimming Baths.

There is no public owned swimming bath in this district. There is, however, one bath (provided with pressure filters) to which the public is admitted on payment, and in addition there are privately owned baths and a bath at a boarding school.

During the year under report, a few visits were made to the school bath and to the bath open to the public, when tests were made to determine the amount of free chlorine present in the bath water. Samples of water from each bath were also submitted to bacteriological examination and both gave good results with low bacterial counts and coliform bacilli absent in 100 ml. and streptococci absent in 30 ml.

Schools.

Much work requires to be done to bring the local primary schools up to the new standard for school premises, and some of the older schools should be demolished.

The public water supply is available at all schools and is satisfactory.

The issue of notices to Head Teachers concerning cases of Infectious Diseases has been continued during the year.

FACTORIES.

1. Inspections.

PREMISES.	Number of Inspections.
Factories with mechanical power	44.
Factories without mechanical power	34.
T o t a l ...	78.

2. Defects Found.

PARTICULARS.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Want of cleanliness ...	10.	3.
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:- Unsuitable or defective	8.	2.
Other offences... ..	10.	1.
T o t a l	28.	6.

No cases were referred to H.M. Inspector of Factories and no legal proceedings were instituted.

3. Outwork in Unwholesome Premises ... Nil.

4. Defaults, etc. notified by H.M. Inspector
of Factories on Form 144:-

Notified	...	...	...	1.
Remedied	...	...	...	1.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Existing Houses.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected
for housing defects (under Public Health
or Housing Acts) ... 111.

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service
of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered
fit in consequence of informal action by
the Local Authority or their Officers 107.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10
and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936... Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Act:-

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in
respect of which notices were
served requiring defects to
be remedied ... 5. x

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which
defects were remedied after
service of formal notices:-

(a) By owners ... 1.

(b) By Local Authority in default
of Owners ... 0.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and
13 of the Housing Act, 1936... Nil.

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the
Housing Act, 1936 ... Nil.

x Several Notices were served late in
the year.

4. Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of the year	...	6.
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	... ..	11.
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	... ..	49.
(b)		Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	5.
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year...		5.
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	... ..	51.
(d)		Number of cases in which dwelling- houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of over- crowding	... ..	0.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk.

Details of the inspection of dairies and cowsheds and the results of the examination of milk samples are given on pages 21 & 22.

The following licences under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations were issued :-

<u>Pasteuriser's Licences</u>	3.
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Dealer's Principal Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	5.
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Pasteurised	4.
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Dealer's Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	1.
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Pasteurised	1.
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Food & Drugs Act 1938 - Adulteration.

Overleaf is a table shewing the work carried out under the Food & Drugs Act by the County Authority.

Articles.	Analysed.			Adulterated or Deteriorated.		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk ...	19	-	19.	-	-	-

I have been in communication with the County Medical Officer with regard to the serious reduction in sampling in the district, which is stated to have been due to reduced sampling staff and to the greatly increased sampling throughout the year of misdescribed wines and the investigations connected therewith.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations of Food.

As in previous years, bacteriological examinations of milk were carried out by The Clinical Research Association Limited of London & Haywards Heath. The results of these examinations are given on Page 21.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

The number of cases of notifiable diseases, excluding Tuberculosis, reported during the year are shewn in the table on page 13.

Scarlet Fever.

52 cases were notified as compared with 53 in 1944, 168 in 1943 and 78 in 1942.

One death occurred, but the majority of the cases were of a mild character.

Diphtheria.

9 cases were notified as compared with 5 in the previous year.

Facilities for free immunisation against Diphtheria have been provided by the Council since 1940. Included in the 9 cases notified in 1945, there were 4 children under the age of 15 who had not been immunised.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Disease	Number of Cases Notified.																	Total number of cases removed to Hospital.	Total Deaths.					
	At ages - years.																							
	Wards.																							
	Under 1 year.	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 and over.	L.C.C. and Service Establishments.	Caterham North- West.	Remainder.	Caterham North-East.	Caterham West.	Caterham East.	Caterham South.	Warrington East.	Warrington West.	Chaldon.	Woldingham.	
Scarlet Fever...	11	19	48	39	32	136	32	21	7	2	1	-	17	91	22	30	99	27	43	8	10	1	4	
Diphtheria ...	3	2	4	2	5	10	1	-	2	-	1	-	9	3	1	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid Fever...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery ...	3	2	4	2	5	10	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	3	1	-	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough...	11	19	48	39	32	136	32	21	7	2	1	-	17	91	22	30	99	27	43	8	10	1	4	
Malaria ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Measles ...	11	19	48	39	32	136	32	21	7	2	1	-	17	91	22	30	99	27	43	8	10	1	4	
TOTALS ...	16	22	60	41	40	186	48	25	14	6	9	5	32	107	26	36	141	141	44	53	16	11	6	77
	472	348	1	26	9	1	5	19	2	9	45	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

361 children under the age of 5 years and 50 children aged 5 to 15 years were protected during 1945.

It is estimated that 38.1% of the child population under 5 years and 61.8% of the children aged 5 to 15 years were immunised at the end of the year.

Whooping Cough.

26 cases were notified as compared with 44 in the year 1944.

Measles.

348 cases were notified as against 51 in the year 1944. 93% of the notifications were received in the first two quarters of the year.

Two deaths were recorded.

Non-notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Scabies.

Whole-time Civil Defence personnel were available for employment in the Scabies Clinic up to June 30th and were then replaced by one male and one woman attendant who were engaged for part-time service in the Clinic.

384 cases of Scabies came to the notice of the department during 1945 as compared with 137 in 1944, 180 in 1943 and 82 in 1942.

683 paintings with Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion and 65 treatments with Sulphur Jelly were given to patients and contacts.

It was found necessary to serve 2 notices under the Scabies Order 1941 requiring attendance for medical examination, and both were complied with.

Bacteriological Examinations.

The following specimens were examined :-

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Swabs for Klebs Loeffler Bacillus	4	66	70.
Swabs for Streptococcus Haemolyticus ...	5	15	20.
Sputa for Tubercle Bacillus	0	5	5.
T o t a l ...	9.	86.	95.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1945.

Age periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respir- atory.		Non Respir- atory.		Respir- atory.		Non Respir- atory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5- ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
10- ...	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
15- ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
20- ...	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
25- ...	5	3	-	2	1	1	-	1
35- ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45- ...	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
55- ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
T o t a l s	7.	8.	4.	4.	4.	1.	-	1.

One death from Tuberculosis was notified posthumously.

No action was necessary in connection with the exclusion from work of employees in the milk trade or for the compulsory removal to hospital of infectious persons.

I am, Miss Marshall & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant.

FRANK R. CARROLL,

Medical Officer of Health.

August 1946.

C/EMG.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year
1945.

COMPLAINTS.

427 complaints were received as follows :-

Re drainage and sanitary defects	...	...	221.
" housing defects...	...	...	83.
" rodents...	...	...	60.
" insect pests	...	...	13.
" foodstuffs and food utensils	...	...	16.
" nuisances from refuse	...	...	14.
" alleged overcrowding	...	...	10.
Miscellaneous	...	...	10.
T O T A L			<u>427.</u>

This shows a large increase over the previous highest total of 327 which was recorded in 1944.

INSPECTIONS.

The following table shews the inspections made during the year :-

Primary Inspections of premises	...	...	719.
Re-Inspections after service of notices	...	...	963.
Visits to work in progress...	...	...	144.
" " Caravans...	...	...	31.
" " Factories (excluding Bakehouses)	...	...	92.
" " Bakehouses	...	...	61.
" " (Other Food Premises	...	...	433.
" " Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	348.
" " Public Conveniences	...	...	28.
" " Refuse and Salvage Depots	...	...	51.
" " Hairdressers' and Barbers' premises	...	...	32.
" " Shops under Shops Acts	...	...	104.
Patrols under Shops Acts	...	...	35.
Visits re Overcrowding	...	...	72.
" " Rodent Control	...	...	523.
" " Insect Pests	...	...	89.
" " Scabies	...	...	73.
" " Notifiable Infectious Diseases	...	...	356.
" " Diphtheria Immunisation	...	...	37.
" " Cesspool Emptying	...	...	117.
" " Milk Samples	...	...	150.
" " Water Samples	...	...	22.
" " Civil Defence	...	...	139.
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	350.
T O T A L			<u>4,969.</u>

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The following improvements were carried out :-

Defective drains repaired ...	...	...	33.
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	134.
Inspection covers renewed ...	...	...	10.
W.C.'s. provided with new pans and traps	...	...	10.
W.C. fittings repaired or renewed ...	...	...	18.
New sinks fitted ...	...	...	2.
Trapped wastepipes fixed	...	...	6.
Water Tests applied	...	17	
Smoke Tests applied	...	36	
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	1.
Roofs repaired	...	...	15.
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired	...	...	6.
Damp walls remedied	...	...	19.
External walls repaired	...	...	2.
Yards repaired	...	...	1.
Defective floors repaired	...	...	32.
Defective windows repaired or renewed	...	...	10.
Doors repaired	...	...	6.
Stoves repaired or renewed...	...	...	8.
Defective wall plaster repaired	...	...	13.
Defective ceiling plaster repaired...	...	...	12.
Dirty walls cleansed	...	...	12.
Dirty ceilings cleansed	...	...	13.
Dustbins provided	...	...	55.
Nuisances from refuse and manure abated	...	...	10.
Nuisances from animals abated	...	...	5.
Dirty premises cleansed	...	...	5.
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	66.

NOTICES.

Informal Notices issued	...	...	421
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	320
Statutory Notices served	...	...	6
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	2

CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

Hereunder is set out the work done by motor emptiers in 1945 :-

In Urban District.

<u>Area.</u>	<u>1945.</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>(1944.)</u> <u>(Loads)</u>
Caterham ...	... 97.	80.
Warlingham	... 81.	72.
Chaldon ...	... 1030.	939.
Woldingham	... 861.	678.
T O T A L	... <u>2069.</u>	<u>1769.</u>

The content of one cesspool was pumped out on four occasions and that of another cesspool once by the use of a hand pump.

It was impossible to cope with the demands for cesspool emptying without recourse to the employment of plant belonging to Cleansing Contractors, and by the use of such emptiers 231 loads (750 gallons) were dealt with. The Council's 750 gallon Cesspool Emptier, purchased in 1938, was in the Council's Workshop on several occasions during the year for repairs, and the delay in obtaining spare parts accentuated the need for additional plant. In November 1945, the Parks, Public Health and Civil Defence Committee was asked to reconsider the Council's future policy with regard to cesspool emptying, and the Committee forthwith recommended the Council to purchase a combined Cesspool/Gulley Emptier. The new machine was received on July 5th 1946.

In Neighbouring Areas.

1945.	(1944.)
<u>Loads</u>	<u>(Loads)</u>
33.	40.

INSPECTION OF FOOD.

The following food was found to be unfit for human consumption and was destroyed or disposed of for salvage :-

MEAT.

Beef	...	...	...	72½ lbs.
Ox Livers...	...	...	...	81 "
Rabbits	...	...	...	18½ "

CANNED

MEAT.

Corned Beef	...	...	...	665½ "
Corned Mutton	...	...	...	141½ "
Lamb's Tongues	...	...	...	139½ "
Pork Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	8 "
Pork Sausage Meat...	...	...	...	6 "
Stewed Steak	...	...	...

OTHER CANNED FOOD.

FISH.

Brisling	...	3 tins)	
Fish Cake	...	1 tin)	
Herrings	...	119 tins)	
Mackerel	...	7 "	)	236 tins.
Pilchards	...	71 ")	
Salmon	...	15 ")	
Sardines	...	20 ")	

FRUIT.

Gooseberries..	...	1 tin)	
Pears	...	1 "	)	3 "
Plums	...	1 ")	

MILK.

Evaporated	...	26 tins)	
Full Cream	...	54 "	)	137 "
Skimmed	...	57 ")	

PRESERVES.

Jam ...	...	4 tins)	
Marmalade ...	...	10 "	)	14 tins.
<u>SOUPS</u> ...	...	...	...	24 "

VEGETABLES.

Beans in Tomato Sauce	118 tins)	
Beans in Gravy...	1 ")	
Beetroot ...	8 ")	
Braised Beans ...	1 ")	
Carrots ...	8 ")	
Curried Beans ...	1 "	)	219 "
Meat & Vegetable)	
Ration	8 ")	
Mixed Vegetables	10 ")	
Peas ...	26 ")	
Vegetables in Gravy	36 ")	
Vegetable Salad	2 ")	

OTHER
FOOD.

Bacon ...	...	...	...	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Biscuits ...	...	...	...	69 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Cereals :-				
Rolled Oats ...	107 lbs.)		
Quaker Oats ...	4 "	)	164	"
Semolina ...	53 ")		
Cheese ...	...	...	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Horse Radish ...	...	...	51	jars.
Imported Eggs ...	...	...	1341.	
Fish Cakes ...	...	...	1944.	
Fish (Wet):-				
Haddocks ...	40 lbs)		
Plaice ...	40 "	)	120	lbs.
Whiting ...	40 ")		
Lemons ...	...	...	226	"
Mustard ...	...	...	1	jar.
Pickles ...	...	...	1	"
Potatoes ...	...	...	2800	lbs.
Prunes ...	...	...	43 $\frac{1}{4}$	"
Pudding Mixture ...	...	...	4	"
Skimmed Milk Powder ...	...	...	14	"
Sausage Rusk ...	...	...	112	"

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Cowkeepers :-

On register at end of 1945 ... 9.

Cowsheds :-

On register at end of 1945 ... 10.

Retail Purveyors of Milk on register at end of 1945 :-

Retailers with dairies within U.D...	8.
Retailers with dairies outside U.D.	3.
Retailers registered to sell milk in sealed bottles only...	2.

236 visits to dairies and 112 to cowsheds were made during the year.

The results of tests of samples of Pasteurised and of Raw Milk taken during 1945 are given hereunder :-

Pasteurised Milk.

Prescribed Test (i.e. Plate Count)...	50 passed. 7 failed.
Phosphatase Test (to check efficiency of heat-treatment)	75 passed. 13 failed.
Coliform Test (mainly as index of post - pasteurisation contamination)	32 passed. 17 failed.

Raw Milk.

Plate Count (mainly for comparison of farm supplies)	16 passed. 14 failed.
Methylene Blue Test (to check probable keeping quality) ...	26 passed. 28 failed.
Coliform Test (mainly as index of cleanliness of milk utensils)..	26 passed. 28 failed.
Microscopic Test (for presence of blood, pus, dirt, etc.) ...	5 passed. 0 failed.

The decline in the hygienic quality of milk during the war years, which was fully discussed in my report for 1944, reached its lowest level in this district during the summer and autumn of 1945, when the man-power position appeared to be more acute than during the war, dairy plant and new vehicles were still difficult to obtain, petrol supplies had not been increased, and the bottle position had worsened. From that time, however, a gradual but steady progress has been made to restore the pre-war local standard.

There has been an improvement in churn sterilization, and this is due, I think, to the activities of the operators of the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme who examined a number of churns at each dairy every month. Bottles have also been examined for bacteriological cleanliness under the N.M.T.A.S., and also at private laboratories at the expense of the local retailers. The results of the free examinations under the N.M.T.A.S. are still confidential to the producers, to the retailers whose dairies are used for sampling and to the testing authority, but the local dairymen freely make available for my information the results of any examinations undertaken at private laboratories at their own expense. One bottle - a $\frac{1}{3}$ pint bottle used for School milk, which because of war conditions had to be cleansed on the school premises - was sent for examination to ascertain the degree of bacterial cleanliness and this proved to be well with the standard of 600 colonies per pint bottle.

During the year, one dairy farm was modernised by the conversion of a large stable into a 25 stall cowshed and by the addition of equipped weighing room, dairy and sterilizing room.

ICE-CREAM.

At the end of the year, the following registrations with the Council under the provisions of the Food & Drugs Act 1938 had been effected by manufacturers and purveyors of ice-cream :-

Premises of manufacturers			
who are also purveyors	...	6.	
Premises of purveyors only	...	18.	
T O T A L	...	24.	

Only one new registration was made during the year.

9 samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination. The results are tabulated hereunder :-

Class of Mix.	Under 200,000 bacteria per ml.	Over 200,000 and under 1,000,000 bacteria per ml.	Over 1,000,000 bacteria per ml.
Pasteurised...	1.	1.	-
Boiled ...	1.	1.	1.
Cold ...	4.	-	-
T O T A L ...	6.	2.	1.

No official bacteriological standard for ice-cream has yet been prescribed. The premises from which high-count ice-cream was obtained were visited, and improvements were effected, especially regarding the sterilization of utensils used.

RODENT CONTROL.

In this district the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 is still operated by the County Council. 57 complaints regarding rats and 3 re mice were passed to the County Supervisor of Rat Destruction during the year.

A minor infestation by mice at property occupied by the Council was dealt with by the Public Health Department and 28 mice were caught there by trapping.

The initial test-baiting of the old sewers at Caterham-on-the-Hill in 1944 revealed a localised infestation by rats of the sewers in the vicinity of certain establishments which were also likely to be infested. Collective action was organised and poisoning was carried out in January 1945, and the estimated "kill" was 105 in the Council's sewers and 272 in the contiguous properties.

In December 1945 one sewer manhole out of six in Caterham Valley which were test-baited was found to be infested by rats and the estimated "kill" as a result of poisoning was 7.

DISINFECTATION.

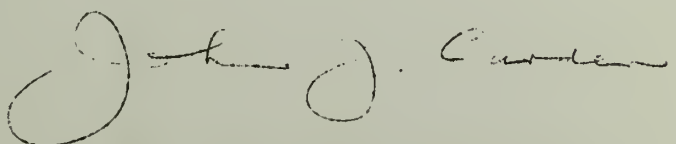
Number of rooms sprayed or fumigated	...	71.
Bundles of bedding steam disinfected	...	19.
Bedding disinfected for Ministry of Works Contractors :-		
Mattresses	... ..	283.
Pillows	... ..	166.
Blankets	... ..	4.
Civil Defence equipment disinfected before disposal :-		
Blankets	... ..	213.
Mattresses	... ..	100.
Pillows	... ..	136.
Camp Beds	... ..	62.
Trousers	... ..	31.
Blouses	... ..	28.
Berets	... ..	23.
Overalls	... ..	3.
Coat	... ..	1.
Library books fumigated...	... ..	43.

DISINFESTATION.

Number of rooms sprayed or fumigated	...	67.
Bundles of bedding and clothing disinfested	...	3.
Articles of furniture disinfested	...	6.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,



Chief Sanitary Inspector.

30th July 1946.
C/EMG.

